DID SCHLIFF MURDER HER? AN ARREST MADE IN THE MARY ANDERSON CASE.

Schilf Is Abla, Apparently, to Prove a Per-fect Althi-Betective Jackson, However, Mays that the Evidence on Which the Althi Rests Will Be Swept Away.

PERTH AMBOY, June 13.-There is a man whom the police of this place think they have fastened the murder of Herter Mary Anderson beyond a reasonable doubt. This man is a youth of 22, named Harry Schliff, a sort of substitute switchman in the Lehigh Valley yards here. The police refuse to say why they think the young man is guilty, and will not give out anything about it until the Coroner's inquest on Wednesday. It is possible that they may have some damning proof. But to the people of this town and to young Schliff's associates in the Lehigh Valley yard the charge seems

Young Schliff came here three years ago this coming August from Philladelphia, where he was born and where he lived until his father's death made him an orphan. He got a place at small wages in the Lehigh Valley yards. He went to board with Mrs. Hollender, whose daughter Clara was Mary Anderson's most intimate friend. He says he met Mary Anderson shortly after coming her, and that he knew and liked her and was friendly with her until her death. He and Clara Hollender became fast friends soon after he came here, and when he asked Mr. Hollendor's permission to marry her less than a year ago. Mr. Hollender said he had no objection if he ever got money enough to support her properly.

About a year ago he had a sunstroke and, as he was boarding with the Hollenders, Clara nursed him during the three months he had to stay in the house. Several times Mary Anlerson, coming over to spend the night with her friend, relieved her at young Schliff's bedside. Mary was then engaged to Axel Peter-sen, whom Schliff knew slightly. Ever since the sunstroke young Schliff has been troubled with rushes of blood to the head.

Two weeks ago he and Clara quarrelled. Mrs. Hollender appears to have been the cause. The falling out was so bitter that he changed his boarding pince to Mrs. Mary A. Snyder's, just across the street. He has written two notes to Clara since that time, domanding in the high and haughty, injuredver way, why she snubbed him. It was through these letters and a paper of tobacco

that his arrest came about.

After the murder, Mr. Hollender found a paper of tobacco in his front yard and, being stirred by the murder, Not the idea that young Schliff, having written the haughty notes, was sneaking about the house with the intention of doing Clara some harm. Mr. Hollender hurried to Chief of Police Burke with these fore-bodings and the Chief got possession of the letters and the paper of tobacco and set to work to fasten the crime of Mary Anderson's

death upon young Schliff. But the Chief did not get very far. He went down to the Lehigh Valley yards and found that Schliff had a complete alibL He ques tioned everybody who knew Schliff, and found that he had a reputation for modesty, quiet-ness, and general good pehavior. Everybody liked him, and everybody said a good word for

ness, and general good behavior. Leviyoody needs, and general good behavior. It was the chief abandoned the idea. On Sunday, however, for some reasons as yet unknown, the suspicions of the police were again directed to young Schliff, and at 11 o'clock yesterday moming he was called from his work to Eisner's saloon, was put under arrest, was committed on a charge of murder sworn to by Detective Charjes. A Oliver, and was taken to the county jali in New Brunswick.

A reporter for THE SUN saw him there yesterday, He is under the medium height, with sugare, strong shoulders. He has a thin, boylish face, prominent blue eyes, an extremely fair skin with a high color in it, and light hair. His rosy cheeks are covered with a solt down, as though he had shaved little or not at all. His manner is frank and easy and has no suggestion of guilt. He seems to be amazed at the charges against him and fearless of the outcome. He talked freely. The interview below is the result of many questions.

"I knew Mary Anderson only as a friend," said he, "and I never had much talk with her and never wrote her a line in my life. I knew Axel Petersen a little and knew that he and sile were engaged. The last time I saw her was on Decoration Day at a plenic in Paterson's Grove. I danced twice with her. She came up there alone so far as I know. The last time I saw Axel Petersen was two months ago. He had been crushed between cars in coupling, and when he got well his right leg was shorter than his left and he walked with a little limp.

"I gever owned a revolver in my life and

was shorter than his left and he walked with a little limp.

"i never owned a revolver in my life and never had one in my possession. I never had a knife of the kind you describe to me or any knife but a pocket knife. I never bought any cartridges. I have never been to the scene of the murder and I do not know that I could find it. I have been along the railroad track past there several times, but not for a good many weeks.

past there several times, but not for a good many weeks.

"On the day of the murder I came back from dinner a little after 12 o'clock and stayed at my switch in the yard without leaving it until about 0:30 in the evening. Pete Campbell and I had the two switches at our end of the yard, and I was in sight of him all the afterneon and could not have left there without his knowing it. Wednesday afterneon was not very busy, but there were freight and passenger trains and engines that had to be attended to at short intervals all the afterneon, ld onot remember speaking to any one during the afterneon, although I know there were switchmen and engines passing every once in a while.

were switchmen and engines passing every once in a while.

"The first I heard of the murder was when I was standing at the switch waiting for the 5:50 train to come along. Jim Burke, a conductor, came up to me and said that a girl had been hurt up the road. That must have been about 5:40 o'clock, I think. Half an hour afterward he told me that it was Mary Anderson, and that she had been killed. About 6:30 o'clock I went and told I'cle Campoell that I was going home, and he said. 'All right,' and I went. I was at the funeral Sanday."

"And you say you never wrote a note to Miss Anderson asking her why she had snubbed

Not to her," said the young man, blushing.

"Not to her," said the young man, blushing, and accenting the "her" strongly. Then he laughed, and said, "I never had any reason to write to Mary Anderson about anything."

"What kind of a hat did you wear the day of the murder?"

"This hat," said he, taking off the darkbrown sailor straw hat that covered his yellow hair. "I wear this all the time."

"I don't see why they keep me here." he went on. "They can go down to the yard and ask P. te Campbell, and he will tell them I was there all the time. He was watching me, because I was a green hand with the switch. "It will be remembered that Henry Schuitz met a young man coming along the nath leading south through the woods from the scene of the murder, at about 5:25 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, less than ten minutes from the certainly established time of the murder. The young man jumped when he saw Schuitz, and Schuitz thought then that it was because he had a dog with him and the young man was afraid the dog would bite him. Schuitz described the young man as blond with prominent blue eyes. He said he wore a cap with a long visor. Yesterday morning Schultz saw young Schliff in Eisner's saloon. According to Defective Oliver, Schultz identified him yesterday as the young man he passed in the path. According to Mr. Lisner, Schultz was not at all positive, and he hesitated before he finally said he thought this young man looked very much like the man he saw.

hesitated before he finally said he thought this young man looked very much like the man he saw.

The alibi which the men in the Lehigh Valley yards established for Schliff is very strong. Switchman lete Campbell says: "I saw Schliff all the afternoon at the second switch. I was watching him because he was a green hand. He could not have left his post." At 5:15, just about the time of the murder. George N. Coutts asw Schliff switching a coal train. The time is fixed by the yard record.

At 5:30 o'clock Eugene Krommer's engine and some coal cars attached were switched by the boy whom the engineer saw standing at his post. At 5:55 Thomas Murray, the ashman of the yard, went into the little shanty at switch 2, at which Schliff was stationed, and saw him sitting there.

Yardmaster Ties says that the rules of the yard are so stringent that if a man wishes to come to the office and report. He says that Schliff could not have left for ten minutes without the whole yard knowing it.

Now, the scene of the murder is a mite and a quarter from the switch at which Schliff was stationed. It would be impossible for a man to get there and back under lifteen minutes, and this would not permit him to stop long enough to shoot, to drag a body several feet, and to cut its threat. This, then, is the case in layer of Schliff.

Mrs. Styder, his landlady, says she has cleared and to get head to be a second of the sicked and the says she has cleared at the second of the sicked and the says she has cleared and the second of the sicked and the says she has cleared and the says of the sicked and the says she has cleared and the say of the sicked and the says she has cleared and the say of the sicked and the says she has cleared and the says the says of the sicked and the says she has cleared and the says the says of the sicked and the says of the sicked and the says as a says she has cleared and says and the says of says and

and to cut its throat. This, then, is the case in favor of Schilly.

Mrs. Sbyder, his landlady, says she has charge of his clothes and mends them. She says she has never seen either revolver or knife in his rooms. She says the detectives overhauled everything, especially the clothes Schill wore on Wednesday. They found nothing. Reporters saw the clothes and examined them carefully. There were no bloods tains. The Hollanders are much wrought up over the arrest. They say that young Schilf never had anything to do with Mary Anderson.

On the other hand, when a reporter for The Sun saw Detective Jackson yesterday after-

noon Jackson said: "When the proper time comes that sails will all disappear. We tnew what we were doing when we arrested Schiff, and we know that he is the man we want for the murder."

The more the murder of this comely girl of 10 is studied the more interesting is the problem presented for solving. There are several things which a little thought seems to settle definitely. Mary Anderson was certainly not all the wood. The builde entered the left arm near the shoulder, went through it in a downward direction, entered her body, broke two ribs, and plerced her breast. The man who shot was standing above her. She must then have left the embankment and descended to the woods. As it was a rainy afternoon she did not do this for a stroll. Some one in the woods must have called to her to come down, and that some one must have been a person of her acquaintance, it is reasonable to suppose a person who might have some good excuse for asking her to come and talk to him. The time of this descent has been fixed at within a minute, one way or the other, from 5:11 o'clock.

The time of the discovery of the shot and cut body some yards in from the edge of the wood has been lixed at 5:22 o'clock, there being not more than two minutes leeway. The shot must have been fred within two minutes after she reached the bottom of the embankment, because in the ten minutes left the murderer had to drag the body into the woods and cut its throat and get out of sight or else he would have been seen by the approaching track walker, who saw the body into the woods and cut its throat and get out of sight or else he would have been seen by the approaching track walker, who saw the body into the woods and cut its throat and get out of sight or else he would have been seen by the police. It is hardly possible that the more of the discovery was an intimate friend; that the eliter saw her earlier that day after she left her omployer's house, or had an appointment with her, or in some other way had the means of knowing her movements.

There seems

CLAPPED FREED IN JAIL.

New Yor Pinintiffs Say a Pennsylvania Refrigerator Man is Too Clever.

Samuel C. Freed, President of the Arctic King Refrigerator Company of Linfield, Pa., was arrested in this city on Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Wolgering on an order of arrest issued by Justice Bartlett in the Kings County Supreme Court, and was locked up in Ludlow street jail in default of \$5,000 ball. The plaintiff is the commission firm of George W.

fartin & Bros. of 5 Harrison street. The complaint says that on Feb. 12 Freed bought \$5,500 worth of butter, which he wanted shipped to him at Linfield that night. Freed represented that he was the President of the refrigerating company and held 155 of the refrigerating company and held 155 shares of the stock. He also professed to own a house worth \$23,000 on which there was an \$8,000 martgage, his only debt. Freed agreed to pay for the butter in fifteen days.

The butter was shipped, and at the expiration of the lifteen days Martin & Bros. got a letter from Freed saying that he was unable to pay. The butter had been put in the refrigerators of the company, and the company, he said, had levied on it and other property of his on judgments which they held against him. Georgo W. Martin went to Linfield to investigate Freed, having proviously written to him complimenting him on the perpetration of a clever swindle. At Linfield he was arrested on complaint of Freed, who accused him of criminal libel. Summons and complaint were also served upon him in an action brought by Freed for \$10,000 for libel. The trial was set down for June 5, but at that time was postponed until October.

According to the papers in the present case Mr. Martin learned that when Freed bought the butter in February, he was indebted to the company, of which he was President. \$25,000, and to other persons \$50,000. All of his stock was hypothecated to secure his indebtedness.

Yesterday Pitt. De Wolf & Christianson, commission men of Greenwich street, began an action against Freed similar to that of Martin & Bros., in which they allege that on Feb. 12 Freed bought \$2,000 worth of butter from them. shares of the stock. He also professed to own

A NEW BUNCO GAME.

Trying to Purchase Real Estate With Forged Certified Checks,

twenty-four hours. This was last Friday morning.

On Saturday morning he came back, but left almost immediately for the West, promising to be back on Saturday evening and consummate the transfor. He never came back, and the reason why he falled to do so is because Juno & Whitlock had telegraphed to Cashier Edgerly, and learned that no such person had an account with the Farmington Bank, nor was he known there. A confederate here had kept him posted on the movements of the real estate men. It is known that Brice also had another confederate in Boston. His estensible plan was to pay for the property with forged certified checks, obtain the deeds, and then dispose of the property to a cenfederate, who, by swearing that he had purchased in good faith, could held it. Many business men regard a certified check as good as gold. Juno & Whitlock do not, and their incredulity sayed them several thousand dollars.

Hot Weather Too Much for the Theatres, A few persons who went to the Union Square Theatre last night found the doors closed. Robert Hilliard and his company had played there all last week in "The Fabricator," and their engagement was advertised to continue this week, and perhaps longer. But after the performance on Saturday night it was decided by Hilliard and the Union Square's managers. Pearson & Greenwall, to shut the house up. The attendance had been slim, and the warm wave threatened to make it even lighter. Some of the actors were inclined to complain when they received notice. Two or three of them said they had been led to believe they were to have at least three woeks work. But on the whole there was not very much ill feeling.

Jacobs's Theatre in Third Avenue also did not open its doors last night, though as late as Friday a new piece had been announced for this week. The company were amicably can-celled, however, and the theatre shut its doors until August.

The Concerts at the Lenox Lycoum.

Mr. Neuendorff's concerts at the Lenox Lyceum have been liberally patronized. The place is kept comfortably cool by the mammoth fan driven by steam and blowing the leed air into the large hall. For this evening Mr. Neuendorff has prepared a special programme made up in the main of compositions by American composers. Hereafter the programmes will be varied by introducing every evening some popular artists. Signor Campanini will be the vocalist, and a newcomer. Mile. Linda Rosel, will sing the "Shadow Dance" from Dinorah.

Manager Hårry Askin Settres.

It was reported last night that Manager Thomas W. Prior, partner of Harry Askin in the Digby Bell Opera Company, had bought out Manager Askin's interest in "Jupiter," and that Manager Askin would retire from the company. Manager Askin would not be found last night, but Manager Prior confirmed the report at 11 o'clock. The transfer of interest will not affect the run of "Jupiter" at Palmer's Theatre.

CATSKILL. June 13.-The trial of Dr. Erway for complicity in the death of Lotta Townsens began this afternoon at a special term of the County Court. Egbert Bogardus. Abram Smith, and Elijah D. Newell, three of the extra panel of 100 jurors, were examined and excused, two on the objection of defendant and the other on an objection of the prosecution. THE LEVEES GIVING WAY. REGIONS ABOVE AND BELOW NEW OR-LEANS TURNED INTO LAKES.

The Crescent City Hemmed In and Traffic on Some Railroads Suspended Levees Pro-tecting New Orleans are Still Strong, but Much Anxiety is Felt About Them.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—The river situation for the country around New Orleans is far more serious to-day than it has been at any time during the present high water. For some days past heavy showers have fallen, which have greatly weakened the levees. The Mississippi River at the same time has continued steadily to rise. The result of the rain, the wind, and the high water has been to strain the levees to the uttermost and to cause all the weak spots to show themselves.

The net result for last night and to-day is

five crevasses, three above and two below New Orleans, several of which will prove serious, and the probable cutting off of four of the eight railroads lines entering the city. Of the breaks the worst, that is, the most dangerous is at Avondale plantation, owned by Barton & gaman Station, on the Texas and Pacific Rail-road, twelve miles north of New Orleans, and in a bend of the river. This break occurred at 6 o'clock this morning. It was only twenty-five feet wide at noon, but at 8 o'clock to-night was 115 feet wide and nine feet deep. It is in a section where it can do a great deal of damage to the sugar plantations. The Davis's crevasse, which occurred only a few miles away from there, piled up a total loss of \$8,000,000. The crevasse moreover threatens both the Texas railroads. The water is already running over the track of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, and will probably stop traffic on it to-morrow. It will make itself felt on the Southern Pacific Railroad tomorrow, and that road will be bottled up in a few days unless the break is closed. The danger of the railroads caused prompt

The danger of the railroads caused prompt and vigorous action to be taken by them. The Southern Pacific road had a barge in the immediate neighborhood laden with lumber and all the other materials necessary in case of a break. Within an hour after it was reported, all the materials needed were at hand and 380 laborers. Uniortunately, notwithstanding this promptness, nothing could be done, and not only was it found impossible to close the break, but even to hold the ends of the levee, and the break grew steadily wider all day long. Both of the Texas roads will make the most strenuous efforts to close this crevasse. If it remains open all business on them will be suspended until the present high water goes down, and no one can predict when that will be.

The railroad companies have splendidly organized levee forces, but it is feared that the break is so situated that even the great resources of these railroads will find it impossible to close it.

ganized levee forces, but it is feared that the break is so situated that even the great resources of these, railroads will find it impossible to close it.

Almost simultaneously another crevasse occurred on the New Orleans side of the river, and nearly opposite the Avondale break. This was on E. Sarpy's Prospect plantation in St. Charles parish, twenty-two miles above New Orleans, on the line of the Mississippi Valley Railroad. It occurred at 8 this morning. At 12 it was 25 feet wide, at 3 P. M. 50 feet, and to-night it is 80 feet. Both the Mississippi Valley, or Leuisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad, and the illinois Central concentrated a large force of men and material at the break, which it was first reported could be closed, but despite their efforts it continued to grow larger, and it looks now as though it would prove a more serious break than the Bonnet Carre or Gypsy crevasse, a few miles above it, which occurred lastimonth.

Nows was also received this morning that a crevasse occurred at 11 c'clock last night in the Bolmont levee in St. James parish, about five miles above New Orleans. This has been recognized as a danger point for some time past, and the planters of the neighborhood had a large force of laborers at work there strengthening the levee, over which the water poured freely. Last night at 10 o'clock work was suspended because the men were completely broken down. An hour afterward the break occurred. The Mississippi Valley Railroad also sent a large force of men to the scene of this break, but the height of the river there are now three ugly breaks, that at Bonnet Carre which occurred last month, at Belmont, last night, and at Prospect this morning. The Ponnet Carro crevasse is 180 feet wide, and is under control to this extent, that the ends of the levee have been rivetted and the break is not growing wider, but the other two are not yet under control and are still growing wider.

These three crevasses cut the Mississippi Valley Railroad as far as Jackson, Miss., thence to Vicksburg,

Trying to Furchase Real Estate With Forged Certified Cheeks.

Schenetadt, June 13.—A new bunco game has just been tried in this city. The buncoer is James Brice, and his intended victims are June & Whitlock, real estate agents. Brice, who is a large, fine-looking, smooth-faced ferwent-spoken man, contracted with the firm for \$8,000 worth of real estate, and, to bind the bargain, tendered a certified cheek for \$400 on the Farmington National Bank of Farmington, N. H. The cheek was certified by Cashier James E. Edgerly. Mr. Brice left for Boston, where he claimed to have large real estate interests, and said he would return within twenty-four hours. This was last Friday morning.

On Saturday morning he came back, but left almost immediately for the West, promising to be back on Saturday evening and consummate the transfor. He never came back, and the reason why he failed to do so is because Juno & Whitlock had telegraphed to Cashier Edgerly, and learned that no such person had an account with the Farmington Bank, nor was he known there. A confederate here had kept him posted on the movements of the cases when the farmington Bank, nor was he known there. A confederate here had kept him posted on the movements of the cases when the farmington Bank, nor was he known there. A confederate he declared that no such person had an account with the Farmington Bank, nor was he known there. A confederate seed the mount of the movements of the cases when the farmington Bank, nor was he known there. A confederate here had kept him posted on the movements of the cases as the Mita break of 18400, which occurred in the neighborhood of the Belmont crevasse to-day, and entailed a loss of belween \$5,000,000 and \$1,000,000 a

here to Pointe a la Hache, and which has made a desperate fight against the numerous crevasses there, has finally given up the battle and will run no more trains, but depend on boats.

"You might as well say that the whole east bank of the river is gone," said Secretary Bell of that road. "There are now three very serious crevasses between the city and Poydras plantation. The one at Villere, seven miles from the city, which formed on Saturday night, is now flifty feet wide and about flive feet deep. On account of a deep basin between the levee and railroad it is very difficult to get material to it from the land side, and on account of the dense willow growth on the batture in front of the levee it is impossible to reach the crevasse with material from the river. There are six or eight bad places in the levee which are liable at any moment to make crevasses.

The crevasses at Story, nine miles below the city, is reported to be seventy-five feet wide this morning, and as there is a crevasse on each side of it the levee is inaccessible of approach with material. At 50 clock this morning a broak occurred at Merrick plantation, eleven miles below the city, it is ten feet wide and eight feet deep. There is a sixty-foot batture in front, but the break being very deep the work of closing will be very difficult. Twelve thousand feet of lumber and 6.000 sacks have been ordered. A big effort will be made by the planters to close it.

Two hundred men from Poydras plantation are doing good work. The New Orleans Southern Railroad people are loading the stoamship Neptune with material to send to Merrick.

This makes thirty breaks on the east bank of the river this year. Another break, twenty foet wide, is reported in Harlom Levee this morning. The railroad embankment and tracks are being cut to let the water through. Work is progressing rapidity on the Belle Chaisse and Monstoure. The latter treak is now flity feet wide, and it is thought it can be closed or not. If closed, the less will not be very severe, probably \$15.00.0

Mrs. Harrison's Condition.

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- The condition Mrs. Harrison continues about the same. She hits Harrison continues about the same. She holds up remarkably well under the fatiguing effects of the extremely warm weather. Mrs. Harrison will leave Washington some time in July for the Adirondacks, but the time of her departure cannot be definitely stated. MORE SHINDIES IN IRELAND.

The Factions Club One Another and then Unite to Club the Police. DUMLIN, June 13.-In addition to the encounter at Trales, where the Harringtons were injured, the rival factions of the Irish Nationalists had a severe conflict at Limerick yesterday. The battle began in an attempt by anti-Parnellites to break up a Parnellite meeting. The latter had heard rumors of the intended attack, and were fully prepared for their an-tagonists. The Parnellites had a band, which occasionally played various patriotic airs, in-terspersed with howis of derision and defiance

for the enemies of Mr. Parnell. Stones were thrown, causing ugly injuries, although stone throwing was rather risky, ow-ing to friend and foe being so mixed up together. There was not much left of the band. What remained of the instruments were seized

gether. There was not much left of the band. What remained of the instruments were seized for weapons, and the combatants belabored each other vigorously.

As the fight grew more furious, the police assembled in force, and charged the men with drawn batons. At first neither side paid any attention to the police, but kept up their fighting, and the struggle was at such close quarters that the police could hardly make any impression. Suddenly a voice was heard in the crowd: "Here's Ballour's buildogs, boys, let us give it to them!" Then was witnessed a singular scene.

The two factions, but a moment before engaged in a furious strife, suddenly stopped and joined against the nolice. Stones were thrown at the constables and a rush made at them. The police, however, were firm, using their batons without mercy.

Every now and then one of the mob was selzed and quickly passed to the rear and handouffed. The firmness and discipline of the police soon told in the struggle, and the mob, wearied of punishment, at length broke and scattered in all directions. On taking account of the injured it was found that two men had their skulls fractured in the fray, and a great many sustained other injuries.

This is the third fight of the campaign preparatory to the general election. The first, or opening fight, occurred at Navan, in the county of Meath, a few days ago.

The Parnellites held a Convention there to select candidates to oppose Mahoney and Shiel. The Convention was attended by a large number of clergy.

large number of clergy.

In that fight Mr. Davitt was injured. A number of clergy came in for rough usage.

TURNED OUT OF THE PARTY.

Socialists Angry Because Two Members
Attend a Burgomaster's Funeral. BERLIN, June 13 .- A meeting of Socialists

was held yesterday to pass upon the conduct of their comrades. Tutzauer and Sabor, against whom it was charged that they had violated their obligations as Socialists in attending the funeral of the late Burgomaster Forckenbeck. The meeting was largely attended, and from the first gave evidence of the intense ani-mosity felt by many of the Socialists toward the late Burgomaster, on account of his course during the riots early in the spring.

After several speakers had severely denounced Sabor and Tutzauer, Sabor asked an attending Forckenbeck's funeral, but argued that his conduct was no worse than that of those Socialists who had attended the funeral of Windhorst, the leader of the Centre in the Reichstag, and a pronounced enemy of social-ism. He was willing to confess that he had been guilty of an unwise act, but that it was not an act which justified the violent denuncinot an act which justified the violent denunciations which had been heard. There were episodes in the life of the late Burgomaster, he said, which no friend of liberty could help remembering with gratitude. In view of the feeling exhibited, however, he and Herr Tutzauer had handed in their resignations as members of the Socialist organization.

Herr Singer delivered a violent speech. He urged that the offenders should not be permitted to withdraw under cover of their resignations, but should be expelled. To attend the funeral of Forckenbeck, he said, was to approve the brutal and inhuman treatment which the working people have received at the hands of the police under the authority of Forckenbeck. Herr Singer branded both Salor and Tutzauer as traitors to the organization.

zation.
In view of the resignations of Sabor and In view of the resignations of Nacor and Tuizauer, the motion for the expulsion was not pressed, but a resolution was adopted to the effect that any member attending the funeral of any one identified with antagonism to the Socialist cause would be punished by expulsion.

LIGHTNING STRIKES A CHURCH. Ten of the Worshippers Killed and Many Badly Hurt.

Madrid, June 13.—The report of a frightful calamity at Meliana has just been received. The worshippers were assembled in church when a storm arose and raged with frightful worship, although many of the congregation. especially the women, showed considerable terror. Suddenly lightning struck the church. and ten of the worshippers lay dead amid the ruin wrought by the lightning bolt. The pastor still retained his senses, and he was the which poured into the church through the gaping hole in the roof soon extinguished the gaping hole in the roof soon extinguished the inciplent fire, and those who were uninjured were enabled to care for the dead and wounded. While ten were killed by the lightning, twenty-eight were more or less injured, some of them fatally, and others with a poor prospect of surviving. Thousands of people hastened from all parts of the country to the scene and every attention was given to the living and the dead. It is a superstition in Spain that the victims of lightning are, for some reason, objects of Divine wrath, and this superstition has received a severe blow in the present instance as some of those who perished were noted for the purity and religious character of their lives.

TROUBLES IN UGANDA.

The British Government Urged to Step in and Take the Country. LONDON, June 13.—It is said that the British

East Africa Company have sent orders to Capt. Lugard to retire from the country forthwith. The announcement of this resolution has caused considerable stir in official circles, and it is believed that the British Government may decide upon occupying the country. The Times urges the Government to do so, and says:
"The British Government ought to step in and save our position in Uganda. Such a question is beyond the sphere of party politics. The whole country would support the Government and the cost would be trifling. It is not easy to decide whether the company's charter

to-day Mr. Balfour said that the Irish Education

The London Grain Market.

easy to decide whether the company's charter compels them to maintain their position in Uganda. They declare that their funds are exhausted and that they have falled to get an increase of capital. The Government three years ago promised to ampower them to levy taxes, but the promise has not been fulfilled. This point must be left to the Government and the company, but it is terrible to contemplate what will happen if Capt. Lugard's force is withdrawn. We will probably have another Khartoum added to our history. Besides this. France and Belgium both have jealous eyes on this region." DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT. It will Not Come Before the End of Next Week-Preparing for Election. London, June 13.-In the House of Commons

bill and other measures had been abandoned, but that dissolution was not likely before the end of next week. This brings dissolution to

about the time, the end of June, as originally Boston, June 13.—The bare fact that a decision had been rendered by the Circuit Court mentioned by Mr. Gladstone in a letter to his constituents of Midlothian. Soon after Mr. Balfour made his statement a number of mem-Judge in Ohio, to the effect that the Whiskey Trust defendants could refuse to appear in hers left the House, and will probably not make their appearance again during the ses-Massachusetts, is not definite enough to enmake their appearance again during the estion.

The news has already been flashed throughout the United kingdom, and the election agencies everywhere stimulated to hasten their preparations for the contest. It is said that the Government did not arrive at a flual conclusion until Saturday, when these members of the Cabinet who have argued against an early dissolution reluctantly gave in to the will of the Fremier, who has from the first favored a summer election.

LONDON, June 13.-The Mark Lane Express says the corn market has been well attended during the week, but that the crop reports are of an extremely various character. Spring The commencement exercises of the Packer of an extremely various character. Spring corn has shared the weakness, and the wheat market is lower in all branches. The decline in English and foreign white wheat does not exceed supenes on the past two weeks, foreign red wheat being a shilling less. Flour is not so depressed, Americans having acquired a persistently good retail sale, inside and outside of the regular London area. Maize is firm for flat and round sorts, but is lower, owing to large contracts for shipments in July and August.

Open Fireplaces.

As soon as you begin to revolve the question of greater comfort and happiness and health, you come to the Open Fireplace. It is that happy combination of comfort, utility, ornament, and health, which makes the home more valuable, more beautiful, and more comfortable. We have an endless variety of patterns, erected and on exhibition in our warerooms, which will repay examination, whether you wish to buy or not.

J. S. Conover & Co. Ware-rooms: 28 & 30 W. 23d St. Factories:

526, 528, and 530 West 25th St.

HE KINDLED THE FIRE A Miner Caused the Tragedy that Cost

VIENNA, June 13 - A miner near Havelka has onfessed that he caused the fire in the Przibram mines. His two brothers were among the dead. He says that he intended to keen his secret, but his resolution began to fall him after he saw the scores of dead bodies brought up from the pit. He ran away to the hills to escape the associations which constantly reminded him of the terrible slaughter. He got a place in a factory at Beraun, but after remaining there two days was unable to keep his attention to work longer, and started out again on his wanderings. He could not sleep, and he could not beg enough food to satisfy his hunger. He feared he would go crazy if he did not relieve his mind. He therefore went to a priest two days ago and confessed what he had done. The priest told him he must return at once to Przibram and tell his story. He is under ar-

The police think that Havelka is on the verge of insanity. If not already insane, and will have him examined by experts. The miner's story of the firing of the mine is incoherent. He at first said that during the change of shifts he poured petroleum on the woodwork and subsequently set firs to it. He then was appalled by what he had done and tried to extinguish the fire, but it was too late, and so he ran for his life. Afterward Havelka corrected this version of the affair so as to give the idea that he accidentally dropped a match in a pile of refuse, and, when he could not extinguish the fiames, fied lest he should be apprehended and accused of incendiarism. His first story is believed to be the correct one. He has been unruly ever since he was engaged to work in the mine, three years ago. He had several fights with his superiors and two weeks before the fire was threatened with discharge in case he did not reform. He formerly was a member of an Anarchist society in Prague, and left the city because the police warned him that he was under surveiliance and would be arrested unless he stopped his lurid speechmaking. The police think that Havelka is on the verge

RIO FIRE IN LIVERPOOL.

Five Cotton Warehouses Burn-The Whole Fire Department at the Scene. LIVERPOOL, June 13.-Fire started this after-

noon in the cotton district near the Waterloo dock. Before the Fire Department arrived one warehouse was a mass of flames and two adjoining warehouses had taken fire. All efforts to stop the progress of the flames were fruitless, and an hour after the first alarm was given the whole block, including five cotton warehouses, were burning. The heat was so intense that the firemen could not work in the streets im-

the firemen could not work in the streets immediately bounding the block, and the hose hall to be laid and used exclusively in the side streets.

The whole Fire Department of the city was called out. At 7 o'clock it was thought that the fire was subsiding, but a half hour later another large warehouse caught fire and a strong wind carried the brands to the roof of still another in the middle of another block, Both are now burning. There is no hope of saving either, but the firemen are trying to wet down the nearby buildings so that the fire will not extend further. There are fears that the whole district may go. Several persons are reported to have been killed. Most of the employees had left for the day when the fire started, and the men in all except the building first burned received ample warning.

The loss up to the present time is snormous, but no calculation of the exact amount is yet possible.

A Bear Kills and Eats a Peasont. St. Petershuro, June 13.-While the peasants are starving with hunger, bears are driven by hunger to feed on the peasants. A bear attacked a peasant near Peterhof and debear attacked a peasant near reternor and de-voured him. The animal, not satisfied with the meal, prowhed around for other victims. Bears have been seen nearer St. Petersburg than for several years past, and seem to be ravenous with hunger.

India and the World's Fair. LONDON, June 13.-The Hon. George N. Curzon. Parliamentary Under Secretary for India. said in the House of Commons to-day that the Government had decided that it will be need-less for India to be specially represented at the Chicago World's Fair. Nevertheloss the Government would assist any private effort to

obtain worthy representation. Called Carnot) a Wooden Head. Paris, June 13.—The three persons who insulted President Carnot yesterday by calling him a "wooden head" have been released. They were probably drunk.

The Jurors Ask for Descon's Pardon Paris, June 13.—The twelve jurymen in the Deacon case have signed a petition asking for the immediate pardon of Mr. Deacon. The petition will be presented some time this week.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Dr. Hacker. Chief Burgomaster of Stuttgart, who has suddenly become insane, has been placed in an asylum.

The Anglo-Russian steamship Wilberforce was unleading at the Swansca docks, London, when several barrels of petroleum in her hold caught fite and exploied. Four men who were working in the hold were severely burned, and two of them probably will die. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done to the ship.

Will Montclair Remain Exclusive?

An intestine strife is raging in Montclair, N. J., between the advocates of a street railway to connect the village with East Orange and their more wealthy opponents. There are no Sun-day trains to or from Montelair, and the pince is irolated from the world on that day of the week. The more wealthy residents say they don't want the town to swarm on the American Sabbath with pienies and sick bables from Orange, while the street railway advocates say that they ought to have means of riding for five cents, since they are not rich enough to own carriages.

At a town meeting to be held on Saturday a speech will be made in their behalf on these lines by Lavyer F. M. Effley of this city, who resides in Montelair. Among the carriage owners who want to keep Montelair exclusive on Sunday are Stephen S. Carey, Charles H. Johnson, and Dr. Clarence Butler. is isolated from the world on that day of the

The Whiskey Trust Prosecution.

Massachuseits, is not definite enough to enable District Attorney Allen to express an opionion upon its significance. He says:

"I propose pushing the cases to a conclusion, but just what form the matter will take will depend entirely upon the opinion of the Federal Court in Onio. The information I received that a decision has been rendered was obtained from the newspapers, which, however, did not furnish the grounds for the opinion. For that reason I cannot tell what action will be taken. However, nothing will be done until I receive the opinion of the Ohio court, or am instructed by the Attorney-General.

Packer Institute Commencement.

Collegiate Institute in Brooklyn were held last night, and the chapel in which they took place was crowded with the relatives and friends of was crowded with the relatives and friends of the twenty-six fair graduates. Miss Ellen Low Pierrepont delivered the salutatory, and Miss Flora U. Machaushton was the valedictorian. Mr. A. Low. Fresident of the Board of Trus-tees, addressed the graduates and presented each with a book. The floral tributes were so numerous and so populerous that a couple of wagons will be required to-day to convey them to the homes of the graduates. REDMOND'S VISITORS.

From James H. Coleman.

come from Irish organizations. The addresses

were from the County Roscommon Men's As

sociation, Parnell branch of the Irish National

League, the Yorkville branch, the St. Agnes

branch, the Twenty-second ward branch, the

Men. The Plasterors' Laborers' Union also

presented an address. When Mr. Redmond entered the parlor at 9 o'clock the hundred men

gathered there cheered him loudly. Mr. Red-mond said that it was a great pleasure to

him to know that after he had passed through the ordeal of eighteen months of

calumny, bitterness, and strife so many true

hearted Irishmen were inclined to accord a hearty welcome to him. In that time, he de-

clared, he had been guilty of no treason to the

Ireland.

To fire Edition of The Sch., Will you kindly publish the following subscriptions received at this office for the general election fund in Ireland:

J. P. RYAR, Assistant Secretary.
National Federation of America,
Room 22, Cooper Union, June 18.

EVER READ SECTION STR.

It Seems to |Have a Bearing on Lockouts and Strikes, Among Other Things,

The temporary injunction which Hutchin-

son & Sons, freestone cutters, obtained, pre-

ciation from dismissing them from the organ-

ization, has been made permanent by Judge

McAdam of the Superior Court. The plaintiff.

it is alleged, broke one of the rules of the

combine, and furnished stone for a building

bought in foreclosure by the mortgagee,

against which building another member had a

slain for stone furnished which had not been

paid for. The plaintiff was fined the amount

of the claim of the other member, and because of non-payment was threatened with expul-

of non-payment was threatened with expulsion.

"The declared object of the society," says Judge McAdam, "is to foster, protect and promote the welfare and interest of persons engaged in the freestone business, a purpose in itself legal, but whether its real design as demonstrated by its methods does not amount to a criminal conspiracy, whereby valuable property is exposed to injury, is a sontient and serious inquiry (Penal Code, section 473)."

This is section 673, which will be news to most readers:

Eulangering 1(th by reparal to labor.—A person who, wil-

MOST FORMORS:

Endangering life by refused to labor — A person who, wilfully and mallelously, either alone or in combination with others, breaks a contract of services or hiring, knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe, that the probable consequence of his so doing will be to endanger human life or to cause grievous boddly injury, or o expose valuable property to destruction or serious injury, is guilty of a misdemenator.

AFTER ELECTION THE BRIGGS TRIAL.

The Final Appeal Cannot be Heard Before

May, 1894.

The New York Presbytery, which met yes-

terday afternoon in the lecture room of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, received the for-

mal notification of the action of the General

Assembly in Portland last month upon the

case of Prof. Charles A. Briggs. The order to

try Prof. Briggs was received in silence, and just before the Presbytery adjourned the Rev. Charles L. Thomp son offered this resolution, which was carried:

Whereas. The Presbytery has received the official notification of the action of the General Assembly in the matter of the appeal against the Presbytery in dismissing the case against Dr. Briggs;

Resolved. In the judgment of Presbytery the lasue of the case is impracticable during the summer, but it

The Presbytery will not meet again in regular seasion util October, and the trial will probably be set then for some day in November. Dr. Briggs's friends will carry the case on appeal to the Synod if on the Presbytery trial he is declared a heretic. The Synod of New York meets every October, so that the appeal will necessarily go over until October, 1803. The final appeal to the General Assembly cannot then come before that body until May, 1894.

Report of the Alva's Captain.

Capt. Henry Morrison of William K. Vander-

bilt's steam yacht Alva filed yesterday with

the Local Inspector of Steam Vessels his re-

port of the accident in the North River on Sat-

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Secretary Foster yesterday appointed Harry M. Calli-on assistant inspector of boilers for New York at a alary of \$2,000 per year.

The stonecutters employed by John Hanna, in New Britain, Conn, have quit work on command of a walk-ing delegate of the union, who claims that the stone used by Hanna is boycotted.

Edwin D. Shurter of Tomkins county won the Stewart L. Woodford prize (\$100), in oratory at the annual contest at Cornell yealerday, over live competitors. The subject of the prize oration was: "James Russell Lowell as an American Chiler."

Lowell as an American citizen."

E. H. Underwood, 22 years of age, and a resident of Washington, was knocked overboard by the awinging of a boom and drowned, from his yacht on the lober mac River, on Sinday night. He was trying to get the yacht out of the way of a passing steamer when the accident occurred.

The New York and Boston Dyewned Company filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State yesterday and paid to the State Treasurer \$15,000 for the privilege of incorporation. The principal office of the company is to be in New York city, and the capital is to be \$1,200,000, divided into shares of \$100 cach.

A patrolumn on Sunday night found the gas excaping

A parollman on Sunday night found the sac excaping from every jet in the Webster schonitouse. East Booton, and in one room a pile of paper parity binted. In the cellars section of the main water pipe had been cut out and the water we pouring into the cellar from the main. Boys are supposed to have done the work.

main. Boys are supposed to have done he work.

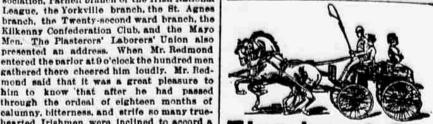
The three roughs who criminally assembled two old women, Mrs. Eden smith and Miss hizabeth van Hoesen, at Kensington, Conn. on the night of June 4, were arraigned in Hartford vest-orday and beaud over for trial at the september term of the singrems Court on each of two counts, rape and burglary. Miss van Hoesen is in a dying condition.

venting the Master Freestone Cutters' Asso-

Total

Morges, Carringes, &c. Several Addresses Presented to Mim-A Call John E. Redmond listened last night at the Hoffman House to several addresses of wel-

ONE WAY TO SAVE
TIME
TIME
WITHOUT ADDITIONAL
CONT
TOU MAY LEAVE YOUR
ADVERTINEMENT
ALL AREA
Office, if in our list of Advertising Afencies you
do not find one convenient.



Flandrau & Co.

law they all loved.

"I have not come here as a factionist." said
Mr. Redmond, "but as an independent 372, 374, 376 BROOME STREET. BROADWAY, 51ST ST. & 7TH AV. nationalist. In the address which I am to deliver Wednesday night in the Academy of Music I intend to vin-Academy of Music I intend to vindicate myself and my party, but not to attack any man. National freedom can never be won without national union. There is something higher and holier than national union, and that is national honor. I have always insisted that this union shall be a union independent of English factors. Our party desires that from now on hostility in Ireland should cease. Bitter feelings have been engendered, but we are willing that every one of those opposed to us should retain his place in public life, even Mr. Healy..."

"No!" "No!" "Never!" "We don't want Healy." "No!" "No!" "Never!" "We don't want Healy." broke in Mr. Redmond's hearers.

This evening the address of the Central Labor Union will be presented to Mr. Redmond. At 7:45 to-morrow evening Mr. Redmond, escorted by the Sixty-ninth Regiment, will start from the Hoffman House for the Academy of Mcs. Civil Justice Wauhope Lynn will preside at the meeting.

James S. Coleman, secretary of the National Federation, which is opposed to the faction that Mr. Redmond belongs to, called at the hotol vesterday afternoon to see him. Mr. Redmond was out at the time. Mr. Coleman left word that he would call again to-day. He and Mr. Redmond are to talk over matters and see if it isn't possible to unite the factions in Ireland.

To par Epiron or Tax Sex—Wr. Will you kindip publish the following subscriptions received at the ELEGANT CARRIAGES FOR THE BEST GRADE,

AND OF EVERY VARIETY OF DESIGN, COLOR, AND WEIGHT, STOCK SECOND VEHICLES. FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

AUCTION HALE OF ALL THE CAR.

RIAGEN WAGONE, HARNENS, HORNE
BLANKETH, TIREM, ALLEN, AND
GEARM, STABLE FIXTUREN, AND
GEARM, STABLE FIXTUREN, AND
OTHER SALVAGE SAVED FROM THE
FIRE OF THE I.N. RYEMPEN MYPG
WILL BE HELD AT 743 TO 756 GRAND
MYLL BE HELD AT 745 TO 756 GRAND
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PATENT SPRINKLING TRUCKS.

Reduced prices; send for price list and catalogue. E.
T. WESTERFIELD, Patentee, maker, 61 Thompson et.

FUNERAL OF SIDNEY DILLON.

It Took Place Yesterday Morning at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

A distinguished assemblage gathered yesterday morning in the Fifth Avenue Presby-terian Church, Fifty-fifth street and Fifth avenue to witness the burial services of Sidner Dillon. In the absence of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. John Hall, the Rev. Dr. George W. Alex-ander of the University Place Presbyterian Church officiated. The funeral party entered the church at 10 o'clock, while the organist played Mendelssohn's funeral march. There were Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Dr. and Mrs. Wyckoff, Miss J. T. Bipley, the two Misses Wyckoff, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry D Hipley and daughter. The black casket was covered with wreaths of flowers and other floral emblems. The pall bearers were: Henry B. Hyde, Samuel Sloan, Andrew H. Green, John Sloan, Alexander E. Orr. Charles B. Fosdick, Thomas Rutter, and Arthur W. Soper. A selected quartet sang "Oh! Paradise," and "Asleep in Jesus." As the mourners and others passed out of the church the organist played Chopin's funeral march.

The directors of the Union Pacific Bailroad, the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, and the Mercantic Trust Company attended in a body. Others present were Whitelaw Reid, D. O. Mills, Henry A. Hurlbert, Erastus Wiman, exJudge John F. Dillon, Rhinelander Dillon, Col. F. K. Hain, ex-Comptroller Loew, John B. Crimmins, Henry D. Thomson, James G. De Forest, Robert M. Galloway, Henry Shoemaker, James Loew, Watson E. Case, Isidor Wormser, Korvin Green, P. P. Dickinson, N. Riker, Henry Day, John Eckert, George Munro, and Oliver Harriman. were Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Dr.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN The police of the steamboat Patrel found the body of a boy about 14 years old floating in the water off Gov-ernor's Island yesterday.

The Bank for Savings of New York has advanced STOUCOU to Philip Dugro and others, and as security has taken a mortkage on the Hotel Savoy. Joseph Becker, 65 years old, tried to hang himself yesterday morning in his room at 847 West Thirty-ninth street. He was discovered in time and was sent to Believue Hospital. Judge Van Brunt in the General Term of the Supreme Court issued yesterday an order extending the time for submitting the report of the Rapid Transit Commission appointed by the supreme Court until Friday.

Ex-President Richard Gurney of the Marstime Ex-hange received a surprise from the members of the Ex-hange yesterday in the shape of a service of silver slate. Speeches went along with the plate. Charles S.

vulged.

The Lady Gotham Association of Garment Makers and Laundry Workers has decided to have its annual outing on July 10, probably at Riverview Grove on the Hudson. There will be swimming matches, lawn teamis matches, and races by the Lady Gotham girls, and also open events to girls of all trades.

Bernard Langoer, 56 years old a blind man, whe lives in the Asylum for the Hilm at 104th street and Amsterdam avenue, was run over yesterday near the asylum by a runaway borse attached to an express wagon. Langoer's thigh and collar bene were broken and he was sent to the Manhattan Hospital.

These subscriptions were received yesterday in aid

port of the accident in the North River on Saturdsy when the Alva ran down a rowboat, and
Nicholas Michels and Mary Simonin, its occupants, were drowned. Capt. Morrison says
that the river was crowded and that the man
in the rowboat was evidently unused to the
water. The Alva steered so far out of her
course to avoid him that she just missed running into the cruiser Atlanta, but Michels kept
pulling around into the altered course. After
the accident the yacht stopped, but before she
could get a boat out a number of tugs and
small boats were on the spot, so the Alva proceeded to Newport. These aubscriptions were received yearerday in aid of the Oil Creek sufferers: Valerian Howing Club, \$28.10; through Evening World, \$11; John Rotter, 100; Edward Richardson, \$1.06; Nos. \$1; Pleanse Society Betheistredert, \$16.10, D., \$3; through Evening Fast \$10; previously received, \$465.25; total, \$522.91.

and S. F. Bauersteld.

Deputy United States Marshals Transfield and Grant arrested yesterday Arthur J. Towns and John Stavens, who have been doing business at 73 Warren street under the firm hame of the French Cordial company. They are charged with selling liquors under false brands. They have been selling liquors under false brands. They have been selling a liquor habelled french Chartreuss, which, it is alleged, is manufactured in this country.

to the public on Tuesday and Saturday evenings until forther notice. This order takes effect to-day.

Max Farar, a cook, living as 155 Chrystie street, whe junued into the East Rivergon Sunday, told Justice stillersh, in the East Rivergon Sunday, told Justice stillersh, and would make another attempt to kill himself at the first opportunity. He was held for trial, Justice and the first opportunity. He was held for trial, Justice and Sunday 20, and it was a mistake argit was discharged.

This Sun has received a check fore \$10 from a woman at the Imperial Hotel, 60 cents from "Parts Sierk," \$2 from "N." \$1 from Forethern Parts Sierk, \$2 from "N." \$1 from Forethern Riversh, and \$6 from Riversh Riversh, and \$6 from May 10 from Parts Sierk, and \$6 from May 10 from Parts Sierk, and \$6 from May 1, 1861, until the close of the war.

The atockholders of the Broadway and Savenith Atenue Railway held a meeting at the Broadway selles of the Company at Fittiesti street, yestertay afternoon, and elected the following directors for the Parts Justify Thompson, John D. crimming, J. L. Marphy, Thompson, J. Ryan, William H. Binsmore, Thomas F. Ryan, William H. Binsmore, Thomas F. Ryan, William H. Binsmore, Thomas Franch Month and Parts here on Month and Parts Homeson, William M. Riving Parts Homeson Franch Month and May the Parts Month Parts Homeson Franch Month Parts Homeson May the Parts Month Parts Homeson Parts Homes

